

INLET SUMMARY SHEET

INLET: Mackerel Cove (#14)

DATE AND TIME SURVEYED AND TIDE STAGE: 24 March 1999, 13:30-13:45. High at 13:25 (+3.0), Low at 19:14 (+0.2), at Castle Hill Station #1151.

INLET CLASS: C

GEOMORPHOLOGY: Linear, natural cove with arcuate sand and gravel beach at the head of the cove.

PRINCIPAL RESOURCES AT RISK: Rocky bluffs line either side of Mackerel Cove until the northernmost part which is a sand beach with some gravel (Mackerel Cove Beach). Birds, including waterfowl (diving ducks, canada geese, seaducks, harlequin ducks), and diving birds (loons) are present. Harbor seals are found in the area. Winter and summer flounder, mackerel, tautog, striped bass, blue fish are present in the cove. Lobsters and blue mussels are also found in the cove. Mackerel Cove is drag and commercial otter trawl area. Mackerel Cove Beach is an important recreational (swimming) area for Jamestown.

PRELIMINARY PROTECTION STRATEGY: Objective is to collect the majority of the incoming oil before it impacts the beach. Both CP-1 and CP-2 are open water skimmers. CP-1 is located south of CP-2.

From anchor points on the east and west side of the beach, and approximately 670 yards from the beach, deploy deflection booms in NW and NE directions to CP-1. From anchor points on the east and west side of the beach, and approximately 400 yards from the beach, deploy deflection booms in NW and NE directions to CP-2.

| Collection Point | Description | Access | Proposed Equipment |
|-------------------------|--------------------|---|---|
| CP-1 | Skimmer | From Jamestown go south to Mackerel Cove. | Approx. 1,900 ft. deflection boom, 19 anchor sets, skimmer. |
| CP-2 | Skimmer | Same as CP-1. | Approx. 1,900 ft. deflection boom, 19 anchor sets, skimmer. |

RESOURCES REQUIRED (if full strategy is implemented): Approximately 3,800 ft. of deflection boom; 38 anchor sets minimum. Two JBF 420 Skimmer Systems with skimming capacity of 225 bbl/hr, and onboard storage capacity of 1,320 gals. Vacuum trucks (2,000-5,000 gal. capacity) with skimmer heads, additional storage capacity, and other equipment as needed.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

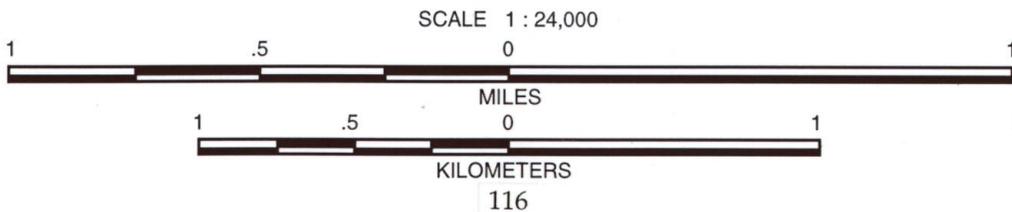
| | |
|--|----------------|
| Rhode Island Dept. of Env. Mgmt. Emergency Response: | (401) 222-3070 |
| U.S. Fish and Wildlife: | (401) 364-9124 |
| U.S. Coast Guard: | (401) 435-2300 |
| Coastal Resources Management Council: | (401) 783-3370 |
| Jamestown EMA Director: | (401) 423-0062 |

OTHER COMMENTS:

14 - MACKEREL COVE



From USGS 7.5' topographic quads: Narragansett Pier, RI published: 1957 photorevised 1970 and 1975; and Newport, RI published: 1957, photorevised 1970, photoinspected 1975



INLET SKETCH MAP

Inlet Name MACKEREL COVE
 Inlet Number 14
 Recorder(s) MOH/LC/SM
 Date/Time 24 MARCH 1999; 1345
 Tide Stage HIGH
 Inlet Classification C

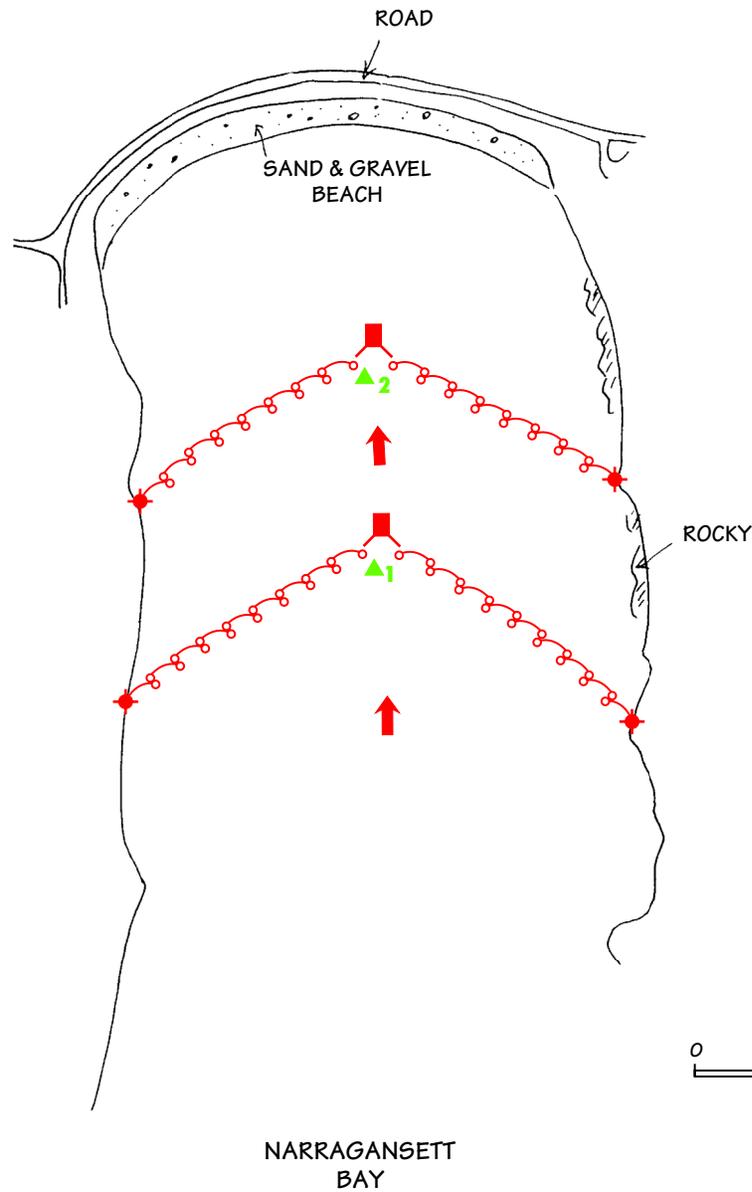
CHECKLIST

- North Arrow
- Scale
- Substrate Type

117

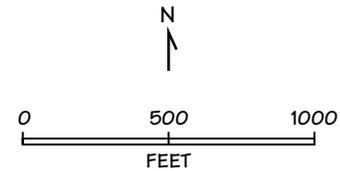
LEGEND

-  Red Channel Marker Buoy
-  Green Channel Marker Buoy
-  Marsh
-  Riprap
-  Sand
-  Sand & Gravel
-  Gravel



POTENTIAL PROTECTION STRATEGY (FLOOD TIDE)

-  Deflection Boom
-  Anchor Point
-  Collection Point
-  Path of Oil
-  Skimmer



14 - MACKEREL COVE

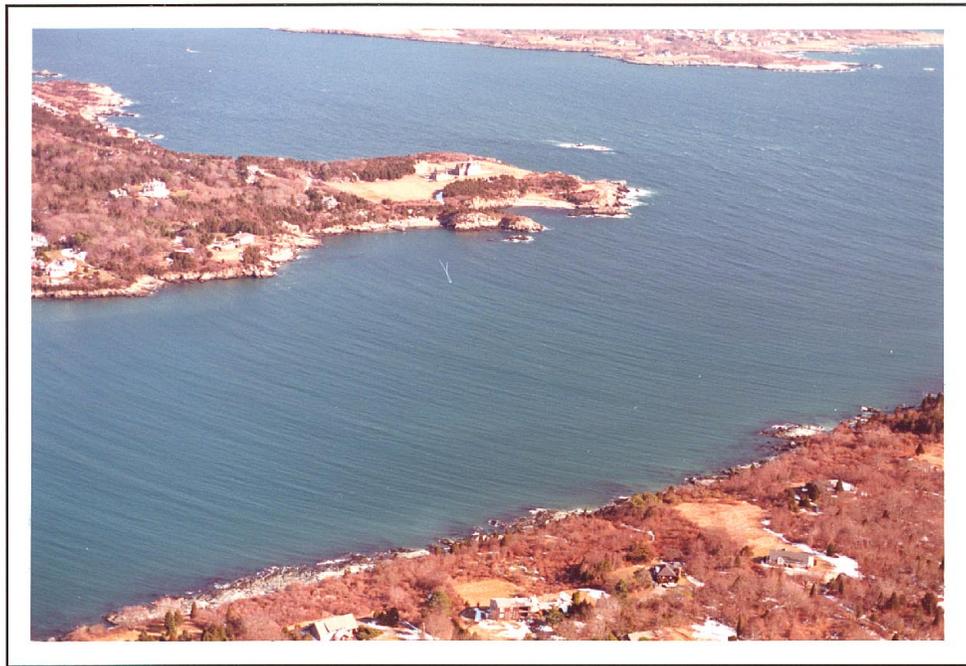


From USGS NAPP: roll #8355, frame #219; March 1995; scale -1:40,000
118

0 1 2 MILES



Looking NE at low tide on 17 March 1999, Mackerel Cove (#14).



Looking SE at low tide on 17 March 1999, entrance of Mackerel Cove (#14).